



Today's Daf In Review is being sent l'zecher nishmas Habachur Yechezkel Shraga A"H ben R' Avrohom Yehuda

### Nedarim Daf Chuf

#### MISHNA

- If a person made a neder by using the term "cheirem" and then said that he was referring to the "cheirem" of the sea (a fishing net), he is believed.
- If a person made a neder by using the term "korbon" and then said that he was referring to the "offering" for a king, he is believed.
- If a person said "I ("atzmi") am hereby a korbon" and then said he was referring to a bone ("etzem"), he is believed.
- If a person said "konam my wife from benefitting from me" and then said he was referring to a wife he had previously divorced, he is believed.
- **R' Meir** says, regarding all the above cases, the neder does not need to be annulled. If they tried to have them annulled, we punish them and are machmir with them. The **Chachomim** say we find them a basis for annulling the neder from elsewhere, and we teach them to observe these nedarim so that they not get used to treating nedarim lightly.

#### GEMARA

- **Q:** The Mishna says they don't need to be annulled and then says that if they are annulled they are punished and treated stringently!? This seems contradictory!? **A: R' Yehuda** said, the Mishna means that a talmid chochom who made any of these statements need not have them annulled. However, if an ahm haaretz did, and now asks to have them annulled, we punish him and treat him stringently.
  - **Q:** We understand that we are machmir with them by not allowing simple regret as a basis for the annulment. In what way do we punish them? **A:** We punish them by not allowing an annulment until they have observed the neder for as many days as they have violated it.

#### VACHACHOMIM OMRIM POSCHIN LO PESACH...

- A Braisa says, a person should not get used to making nedarim, because it will lead him to ultimately transgress the laws of shavuot. A person should not frequent ahm haaratzim, because it will lead him to ultimately eat tevel. A person should not frequent kohanim who are ahm haaratzim, because it will lead him to ultimately eat terumah. A person should not speak a lot with women, because it will lead to znus.
  - **R' Acha the son of R' Yoshiya** says, whoever looks at women will ultimately sin. Whoever looks at the heels of women will have improper children.
    - **R' Yosef** said, this even refers to one's own wife who is a niddah. **Reish Lakish** said the "heel" refers to her private parts.
  - A Braisa says, the pasuk says that the "awe of Hashem should be on your faces". This refers to shame, which leads to fear of sin. Shame is a good sign for one who possesses it.
  - **R' Yochanan ben Dahavai** said, the Malachim told me 4 things: people are lame because their parents had tashmish in an improper way, people are mute because their parents kissed parts of the body that they should not, people are deaf because their parents spoke during tashmish, and people are blind because their parents looked at the private areas on the body.
    - Although we find that it is permissible to talk during tashmish, that is only regarding matters necessary for the tashmish.

- **R' Yochanan** argues on **R' Yochanan ben Dahavai** and says that the **Chachomim** say that a person may have tashmish with his wife in any manner that they would like.
  - **Ameimar** said, it must be that the "Malachim" that he heard it from were actually **Rabanan** that he called with the term Malachim, because if they were true Malachim, **R' Yochanan** would not have argued with them.
- **Rebbi** darshens the pasuk of "v'lo sasuru acharei l'vavchem" to teach that a person should not have in mind any other woman while having tashmish with his wife. **Ravina** explains, **Rebbi** means that even if one has 2 wives, he should only have in mind the one that he is having tashmish with.
- **R' Levi** darshens a pasuk to teach that there are 9 circumstances (forms of tashmish) that cause children to rebel: 1) tashmish done out of fear for the husband or when forced, 2) children of a hated wife, 3) children of a man in cheirem, 4) children born from a tashmish where the father thought he was with a different one of his wives, 5) born from tashmish during a fight, 6) from tashmish while he is drunk, 7) from tashmish when he already decided to divorce her, 8) a child whose mother had tashmish with many men and therefore doesn't know who the father is, and 9) tashmish that is unabashedly demanded by the wife.
  - **Q:** We have learned that **R' Shmuel bar Nachmeini in the name of R' Yonason** said that a woman who gets her husband to have tashmish with her is zoche to have tremendously unique and special children!? **A:** That is when she creates desire in him, but not when she asks for it outright (that is improper).

**HADRAN ALACH PEREK V'EILU MUTARIN!!!**